

TECHNICAL REPORT

Study description:	BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA FEDERATION
Fieldwork dates:	February 14-21, 1998
Principal investigators:	Hans-Dieter Klingemann, Social Science Research Center Berlin, Germany; Andrei Raichev, Kancho Stoychev, Balkan British Social Surveys, Sofia, Bulgaria
Sample type:	Population: Total resident non-institutionalized population of the Federation 18 years and older. Respondents were selected by a stratified random sample. Stratification criteria were region and type of residence (urban vs. rural). 80 sampling points were randomly selected proportional to the distribution of population across 10 regions. Within each sampling point 1 settlement was selected at random. Within settlements households were selected by method of random route. Within each household the respondent is randomly selected using the "next-birthday" method.
Fieldwork institute:	MARECO Index Bosnia (MIB), Sarajevo
Fieldwork method:	Interviews were conducted by 59 interviewers who were trained for the study. 15 percent of the interviews were checked by follow-up visits to ensure quality of fieldwork.
Sample size:	800
Response rate:	$(800/1038) \times 100 = 77.1$ percent
Languages:	Bosnian, Croatian

Comparison with National Population Characteristics: Bosnia and Herzegovina: Federation

	Census %	Sample %	Difference
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Gender (1991)

Male	50	58	+8
Female	50	42	-8

Britannica 2000: 560

Age Groups (1991)

15-29*	35	24	-11
30-44	30	38	+8
45-64	21	31	+10
65+	15	7	-8

*Official statistics: 15-29; survey 18-29

Britannica 2000: 560

Urban/Rural (1995)

Urban	41	41	0
Rural	59	59	0

Survey urban: size of town 20,000 and more inhabitants; rural: size of town up to 20,000 inhabitants

UN Statistical Yearbook 1995: 52

Ethnic composition (1991)

Bosniak	49	49	0
Serb	31	31	0
Croat	17	18	+1
Other	2	3	+1

Britannica 2000: 560